

§ 129.440

length, must have navigational lighting in compliance with the applicable navigation rules and with §111.75-17(d) of this chapter.

§ 129.440 Emergency lighting.

(a) A vessel of less than 100 gross tons must have adequate emergency lighting fitted along the line of escape to the main deck from accommodations and working (machinery) spaces below the main deck.

(b) The emergency lighting required by paragraph (a) of this section must automatically actuate upon failure of the main lighting. Unless a vessel is equipped with a single source of power for emergency lighting, it must have individual battery-powered lighting that is—

- (1) Automatically actuated upon loss of normal power;
- (2) Not readily portable;
- (3) Connected to an automatic battery-charger; and
- (4) Of enough capacity for 6 hours of continuous operation.

§ 129.450 Portable lighting.

Each vessel must be equipped with at least two operable, portable, battery-powered lights. One of these lights must be located in the pilothouse, another at the access to the engine room.

Subpart E—Miscellaneous Electrical Systems

§ 129.510 Lifeboat winches.

Each lifeboat winch operated by electric power must comply with subparts 111.95 and be approved under approval series in subparts 160.015 or 160.115 of this chapter.

§ 129.520 Hazardous areas.

(a) No OSV that carries flammable or combustible liquid with a flashpoint of below 140 °F (60 °C), or carries hazardous cargoes on deck or in integral tanks, or is involved in servicing wells, may have electrical equipment installed in pump rooms, in hose-storage spaces, or within 3 meters (10 feet) of a source of vapor on a weather deck unless the equipment is explosion-proof or intrinsically safe under §111.105-9 or 111.105-11 of this chapter.

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(b) No electrical equipment may be installed in any locker used to store paint, oil, turpentine, or other flammable liquid unless the equipment is explosion-proof or intrinsically safe under §111.105-9 or §111.105-11 of this chapter.

(c) Equipment that is explosion-proof and intrinsically safe must comply with subpart 111.105 of this chapter.

§ 129.530 General alarm.

Each vessel must be fitted with a general alarm that complies with subpart 113.25 of this chapter.

§ 129.540 Remote stopping-systems on OSVs of 100 or more gross tons.

(a) Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this section, each vessel must be fitted with remote stopping-systems that comply with subpart 111.103 of this chapter.

(b) The following remote stopping-systems may substitute for remote stopping-systems that must comply with subpart 111.103 of this chapter:

- (1) For each propulsion unit, in the pilothouse.
- (2) For each discharge pump for bilge slop or dirty oil, at the deck discharge.
- (3) For each powered ventilation system, outside the space ventilated.
- (4) For each fuel-oil pump, outside the space containing the pump.
- (5) For each cargo-transfer pump for combustible and flammable liquid, at each transfer-control station.

(c) Remote stopping-systems required by this section may be combined.

§ 129.550 Power for cooking and heating.

(a) Equipment for cooking and heating must be suitable for marine use. Equipment designed and installed to comply with ABYC Standards A-3 and A-7 or Chapter 6 of NFPA 302 meets this requirement.

(b) The use of gasoline for cooking, heating, or lighting is prohibited.

(c) The use of liquefied petroleum gas for cooking, heating, or other purposes must comply with subpart 58.16 of this chapter.

(d) Each electric space-heater must be provided with a thermal cut-out to prevent overheating.